No. 13,718.

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TWO CENTS.

FOR AND AGAINST

Their Say.

Friends and Foes of Mr. Davis Have

HEARING BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE

Mr. Norris Attacks His Personal as Well as His Political Record.

HIS CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

The subcommittee of the Senate committee on the judiciary, to which has been referred the nomination of Henry E. Davis to be United States attorney for the District of Columbia, held a meeting today. This subcommittee consists of Senators Hoar and Hill, both of whom are strongly in favor of Mr. Davis' confirmation, so that no doubt is expressed regarding their report to the full committee, which may not be made until Saturday, and possibly not until Monday morning.

Mr. B. H. Warner was the first witness before the committee this morning. Mr. Warner told the members of the committee that he had heard Mr. Davis' speeches on many occasions, and regarded them merely as scholarly discussions of the issues of the campaign. He remarked that the language used by Mr. Davis in regard to senators and people in general in no wise compared in severity with the language he had heard through reading the Congreshad heard through reading the Congressional Record, and according to the newspapers had frequently been used on the floor of the Senate by senators referring to other members of that body.

Mr. Warner said he heard the discussion between Mr. Davis and Mr. Hutchins in their debate in Convention Hall, and he had detected nothing in the language.

in their debate in Convention Hall, and he had detected nothing in the language used on that occasion that was not perfectly proper.

Mr. Asa Stabler of Sandy Spring, Md., appeared before the committee and testified that he had been present when Mr. Davis spoke to an audience at Sandy Spring. He said that in that audience were many ladies of the most refined families of Montgomery county, and that there ilies of Montgomery county, and that there was nothing in the speech that had anything harsh about it.

Mr. Norris for the Opposition. Mr. James L. Norris appered before the subcommittee and submitted the case of the opposition to Mr. Davis in writing. Mr. Norris laid before the committee a full statement in writing of the reasons advanced why Mr. Davis should not be con-

firmed as district attorney for the District

of Columbia. In the letter transmitting various exhibits it was stated:
"We respectfully submit to the honorable judiciary committee of the United States Senate whether the nomination of Mr. Henry E. Davis to be attorney for the District of Columbia should be confirmed by the Senate, with the following information as to the fitness of said Mr. Davis for said office."

The first allegation or count had reference especially to Mr. Davis' course in the presidential campaign, and was as follows:
"First, his desertion from the political party with which he professed to have been all his life affiliated, and the repeated in-stances of his 'offensive partisanship' dursonal and indiscriminate abuse of the dem-ocratic party from which he bolted, wide-cast, through the publication in the daily press during the campaign, only a few specimens of which are herein submitted Quotations are then made from a number f reports of speeches and statements by Davis. In one report Mr. Davis quoted as indulging in a tirade of epithets against Bryan and the free silver supporters, in which it is said he used the expres sions "asses," "revolutionists" and "dis-honesty" repeatedly. He is quoted further as referring to the regular democratic or-ganization as a revolutionary organization and as speaking of the democratic platform adopted at Chicago as involving dishono and the attempt to repeal the eighth com-mandment, "Thou shalt not steal." He is quoted as attacking Gorman politically, and a large number of newspaper quota-tions from his speeches and utterances are

Then followed counts or allegations concerning Mr. Davis' personal and profes-sional character and his financial standing The character of Mr. Davis' clientele is brought forward as a third reason for rejecting his nomination, it being alleged tha he has acted as altorney in many of the cases of the Liquor Dealers' Association. Mr. Norris also submitted the names of as number of lawyers and business men, asking that they be called to answer ques-tions which Mr. Norris suggested, to bring out matters concerning Mr. Davis' profes-sional standing and personal character. the testimony that it being given be fore the subcommittee is being reported by a stenographer, and a printed copy of the same will probably be placed in the hands same will probably be placed in the manu-of all the members of the full committee on the judiciary, so that when they meet they will be as fully informed of the facts on which the subcommittee bases its report as is the subcommittee itself.

ADMIRAL BUNCE'S SQUADRON. All the Ships Behaved in an Admir-

able Manner. Not withstanding the fact that Admiral Bunce's feet had to face a regular Hatteras hurricane going from Hampton Roads to Charleston, weather that even the biggest liners do not care to face, the damage sustained aboard the fleet, aside from the unfortunate loss of life of the sailors swept overboard, was triffing. Acting Secretary McAdoo said today that so far as the reports received by him from the admiral show the only loss sustained which will involve the expenditure of any money by the Navy Department was on account of one whaleboat belonging to the Maine which was lost in the attempt to save the men washed overboard. The reports from the captains of the ships show that without exception they behaved as well as could be expected in the heavy seas, and, although the opportunity for comparison of the different types of vessels afforded by the cruise has started anew the old academic discussion of the relative merits of super-structure and clear deck monitors, the reports are still inconclusive on this point.

Executive Clemency.

The President has commuted to five years' actual imprisonment the eight years' sentence imposed, March 11, 1896, upon J. E. Crandall, formerly president of the First National Bank of Johnston City, Tenn., for making false entries in the bank books. A pardon has been granted (to restore citizenship) to W. H. Gibbs, sentenced in Missis snip) to W. H. Gibbs, sentenced in Mississippi to three years' imprisonment and fine for embezzlement of post office funds. Applications for pardon were denied in the cases of A. H. Hafley, convicted in Illinois of counterfeiting; Washington J. Amstein, convicted in Wisconsin of embezzling letters, W. T. Morrison, convicted in Mississippi of forgery; G. W. Maddox, convicted in Georgia of counterfeiting; John W. Bowman, convicted in Virginia of illegal selling of spirits.

The Bermuda Sailed.

The Treasury Department announces that the suspected fillbuster Bermuda was allowed yesterday to clear from Philadelphia on making the required oath as to her des-tination and intentions.

INTERESTING PARTNERSHIPS SPANISH ADVANCING

Speculation as to the Future of Prominent Democratic Officials.

The Latest Firm Named-What Judge Gresham Would Have Done Had He Lived.

Speculation has for some weeks been busy with the future of the more prominent democrats soon to lay down office. It sends all of the big lawyers back to practice, and forms some interesting partnerships Only a short time since a rumor was current that after the 4th of March a shingle would be nailed up in New York and Boston bearing the names of Cleveland, Olney and Carlisle, with Mr. Olney in charge of the Boston office, and Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle looking after business in New York and Washington. Present rumor changes this, and substitutes the name of Mr. Uhl, the ambassador to Germany, for that of Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Uhl is a rich man, a friend of Don M. Dickinson, and is egarded as a good lawyer.

However this may be, there is a story, excellently vouched for, which shows that Mr. Uhl had a very flattering offer at one time to help form what would have been a notable partnership. As first assistant to Judge Gresham in the State Department he attracted the attention of his chief, and was soon invited into the closest confidence. The two men indeed become fort lence. The two men, indeed, became fast

friends.

One day when they were together, and after disposing of some difficult business, Judge Gresham, addressing his friend, said: "Uhl, you see it stated in the newspapers that I am booked for the first vacancy on the Supreme bench; that there was some such condition when I left the circuit bench to take this place. That is sheer nonsense. I neither expect nor desire any such appointment. I do not want to return to the bench, but intend when I leave here to go back to Chicago and open a law office, and I would be glad to have you join me."

Mr. Uhl felt highly complimented, and so expressed himself to Judge Gresham. Not unlikely, too, had matters gone on as then forecast he would have accepted the offer. Judge Gresham at the time was in excellent health, and was looking forward with pleasure to a career as a practitioner at the har But not long afterward healthe.

pleasure to a career as a practitioner at the bar. But not long afterward he died, and then death carried off Ambassador Runyon, and Mr. Uhl was transferred from the State Department to Berlin

the State Department to Berlin.

There are other friends of Judge Gresham who tell of his desire to get to work at the bar. Some of his friends believe, indeed, that he made a mistake in accepting his first judicial appointment. It removed him from the active field of politics, for which he had a strong liking, and gave his career a turn unexpected to his friends and not altogether congenial to himself. Had he remained at the bar and in politics his friends are convinced that he would have achieved a regutation second to that of no man in his state. But when the offer of the district judgeship came to him he was poor, and his condition at the time determined his choice.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

some Items in the Measure That Are of Local Interest.

The general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the House today, carrying a total of \$8,438,937.75. Among the local items in the bill were the following: For the following additional clerks in the employed in redeeming national currency from March 1 to June 30, 1897: Four clerks of class 1, five clerks at the rate of \$900 per annum each.

For expenses of heating the United States National Museum, \$1,097.65. For deputy Coroner Glazetrook for thirty-eight days' service, \$190. For miscellaneous expenses, ceroner's office, \$127.38. For special repairs to market houses, \$190. To supply a deficiency in appropriation for the parking commission, \$5,000. To pay Andrew Glesson amount sustained under old contract, \$927.68. To pay wholly from the revenues of the District certain accounts under the highway act, \$179.50.

The fire department gets several small de ficiency appropriations, together with \$2, 850.20 to support the Mt. Pleasant Engine Company from March 1 to June 30, 1897, For payment of certain judgments against the District, \$959.75. For collection of garbage for the current year, \$844. To pay Thos. W. Smith for rent of vault, \$1,200. For witness fees for Police Court. 23 733 For defending District suits in Court of Claims, \$2,000. It is provided that the payment for cer-

tain lots taken in the improvement of the Potomac flats shall be made wholly from the revenues of the United States. For the expenses of the board of medical upervisors, \$300.
For the payment of certain deficiencies in

the District militia, \$10,870,49.
For transportation of convicts, \$10,769.74. For fuel for the public schools, \$6,000. For repairs to school buildings damaged by yclone, \$4,543.24.

There are many small items in the bill

ranging from a few dollars upward, the total appropriations for the District aggregating \$54,455.44.

Other items in the bill are as follows: Repairs to Deaf and Dumb Asylum, \$765; repairs to Insane Asylum, \$1,200; repairs and improvements to the District jail,

To enable the granting of thirty days' annual leave to the employes of the government printing office for the current year, \$12,000.

Personal Mention.

Justice Brown of the Supreme Court will deliver an address on Chief Justice Marshall at Cornell University Washington's birthday, and ex-President White will present to the college of law the portraits of the chief justice and five other distinguished jurists.

Mr. Frank M. Boteler has accepted the position of staff photographer of the New York World, and will go in a few days o reside in New York.

Lieut. Commander G. Blockinger of the

navy is in the city on leave of absence Capt. W. L. Pitcher of the 8th Infantry, at Fort Russell, Wyo., is in the city or eave of absence Mr. Charles Loeffler, the President's mes

senger, who has had a severe spell of ill-ness, has recovered sufficiently to be at his oost today. Dr. and Mrs. Bryant of New York are

the guests of the President and Mrs. Cleve-land at the White House.

Mr. Lyman C. Gage, the incoming Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Gage ar-rived at Virginia Hot Springs yesterday, where they will make a brief sojourn before coming on to Washington. Lieutenant Karl Rohrer of the Katahdin

is at 1217 K street, on leave of absence. Lieutenant John Downes, U.S.N., retired, is on a visit to this city.

Mr. J. Elfreth Watkins, curator of techin the quarter century exercises of Stevens Institute of Technology. He will respond to the toast "Railways and Stamboats of the United States," at the banquet at the Waldorf Hotel tonight.

Smallpox at a Navy Yard.

The Navy Department is informed that there is a case of smallpox at the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. In order to guard against a spread of the contagion the department has authorized the expenditure of \$500 for the construction of a temporary hospital building outside the yard for the treatment of the case and any others that

General Weyler's Plan to Crush Gomez and Garcia.

HOPES TO SURROUND THEIR FORCES

nsurgent Commanders Reported to Be in Retreat.

NOTES OF THE CUBAN WAR

(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., February 18.-If the official reports are correct the insurgent army, under General Maximo Gomez, has been divided into small corps and Gomez himself is in full retreat before the continued advance of Captain General

Dispatches from Ciego de Avila say that the insurgent commander-in-chief, with 4,000 men, has recrossed the military line in the province of Puerto Principe, extending from Jucaro to Moron, and that he is going eastward through Puerto Principe and in the direction of the capital of that province, also called Puerto Prin-

General Calixto Garcia (Gomez's second in command) was reported four days ago to be in the vicinity of Puerto Principe, and retreating toward the same point as

Captain General Weyler arrived vester-Captain General Weyler arrived yesser-day at Sancti Spiritus, the most important town in the eastern part of the province of Santa Clara, near the boundary of Puerto Principe and in the territory where the insurgent headquarters were recently located, and as he has been able to reach that place apparently without any serious that place, apparently without any serious molestation upon the part of the insur-gents, the report that Gomez is retreating would appear to be borne out by facts.

Gen. Weyler's Plan.

The statements from the Spanish headquarters are even more explicit. It is announced that the insurgents have retreated to the mountains and to the woods before the Spanish advance and that from Sancti Spiritus Captain General Weyler will push forward his columns to Moron, Clego le Avila and Jucaro, thus seemingly sweeping across the island with a large force and driving the enemy before him toward the eastern part of the island. In Santiago de Cuba, it is known, strong colurins of Spanish troops have been gathered, and it is believed that the plan is to attempt to each Command Call. attempt to catch Gomez and Calixto Gar-cia between the armies advancing under Weyler and the Spanish columns in San-tiago de Cuba. In any case the most in-teresting stage of the campaign seems to have been reached.

The supporters of the Spanish cause hope that General Weyler will succeed in bringing about a decisive action before the rains put an end to military operations for the

On the other hard, the friends of the insurgents assert that Gomez may be trust-ed to thwart the plans of General Weyler. and that, if it is true that the insurgent armies have retreated from the province of Santa Clara into the province of Puerto Principe, they have done so for a purpose and in order to still further carry out the policy of exhausting the Spanlards.

However, it cannot be denied that General Weyler now occupies a most advantageous position from which to conduct operations against the insurgents. From Sancti Spiritus a short line of railroad communicates with the port of Tunas, on the rorthern coast, and by this means he can have conveyed to him all the reinforce ments, supplies, ammunition, etc., which he reeds, and it also gives him a conven-ient highway over which he can send his sick and wounded to the rear.

Advices from Santa Clara, under date of February 11, said that a force of over a thousand insurgents was camped at San Cil, twelve miles from that city, under the command of Gens. Mayla Rodriguez and Chuco Montagudo, apparently intending to continue their march toward the Vuelta district in the same province.

In Pinar del Rio. A dispatch from Consolacion Delsur, prov-

ince of Pinar del Rio, still further confirms the statements made in these dispatches that Pinar del Rio is far from being pacified, as the captain general claims. Numerous bands of insurgents are said to be hidcountry and on Monday last the insurgents dynamited and derailed an exploring train from Pinar del Rio between Los Paiaclos and Paso real, blowing up a culvert, deand raso real, blowing up a curver, de-stroying the engine and capsizing an armor-plated car, killing two soldiers of the es-cort, wounding eight others and seriously injuring the engineer and fireman. The line still interrupted and passengers bound from Pinar del Rio to this city have to be transferred to trains in waiting at the point where the explosion occurred. trains to and from this city are running as

Pinar del Rio reports that a small expedition from the Elsie, which landed at 'La Mulata several days ago, was led by Man-uel Maria Coronado, a correspondent of El Liberal of Madrid and by the editor of La Discussion. It is further stated that Colla-zo landed a band of insurgents, dressed like Spanish guerrillas.

Spanish guerrillas.

The schooner Mercades was captured on February 11, it is now announced, in the river Canambo. She had on board thirty-three tons of coal, owned by Smith & Co. of Trinidad. Four of her crew escaped into the burned canefields of that district.

The insurgents have attacked Vega Alta. The insurgents have attacked Vega Alta,

The insurgents have attacked Vega Alta, and succeeded in burning twenty houses on the outskirts of that town.

The military commander of Artimisa, Senor Hidalgo, after reconnoitering the Las Canas district, reports that families can resume cultivation there under the terms of Weyler's first edict, but not as living inside a fortified zone. According to the terms of the captain general's second edict over sixty families of that district were compelled to abandon their homes, burning all the houses, including some handsome all the houses, including some handsome dwellings and a large starch factory, and reducing them to a state of the greatest

At Candelaria, Pinar del Rio, there is a great scarcity of vegetables, etc., as the insurgents will not permit the country people to send such supplies into the place.

A dispatch from Jaruco says that Emilio
Nunez has landed near there.

Depreciation in Paper Money. The bank-bills question is producing serious differences among the proprietors of the exchange houses and the government

officials. Many of them have returned their licenses to the government and intend to close their business.

The whole matter has caused great ex-

The whole matter has caused great excitement among the people, particularly in the case of the poorer classes, as the stores of all descriptions have, in consequence of the forced sliver bill currency, raised the price of all kinds of merchandise 40 per cent. This is making the people here desperate, and has added greatly to the burdens they have been bearing for a long time past. Milk and beef are scarce, all kinds of provisions are very dear, the butchers have just raised their prices another 50 per cent, and grocers and others other 60 per cent, and grocers and others have followed their example. To make matters worse, no lottery ticket selects are to be seen on the streets, which deprives the government of a fruitful source of revenue and compels it to adopt other measures to raise the funds necessary to continue the campaign against the

it is almost useless to repeat it. But recent developments have intensified this feeling considerably, and there is evidence of this on all sides. The feeling of depression can-not be dissipated by changes in the features of the campaign. Everybody seems to be anxious for the war to end, one way or the other, and among business men, merchants and their employes generally this sentiment is the most strongly expressed.

CHARGED WITH FILIBUSTERING.

Testimony Regarding the Cargo of the Laurada. PHILADELPHIA, February 18. - The trial of John D. Hart, charged with fitting out a filibustering expedition in violation of the United States neutrality law, in connection with the steamer Laurada, which, it is alleged, sailed for Cuba early in August, 1806, with arms and ammunition for the insurgents, was continued in the United States district this morning.

Hubert S. Heath, a seaman on the Laurada, said he was hired by Mr. Hart to go on the vessel. He had seen men and boxes placed on the Laurada when that steamer

placed on the Laurada when that steamer was off Barnegat.

The witness detailed at length how the boxes had been unpacked and rifles and cartridges taken from them. The balance of his testimony was devoted to the trip to Cuba and the transfer of the arms, ammunition and men to the Dauntless when off Navassa Island.
On cross-examination Heath said that he had been receiving \$15 a week since his rehad been receiving \$15 a week since his return from Port Antonio in September. This money had been paid him by the Pinkerton

detective agency in this city.

Tomaso Estrada Palma, representative of the Cuban government in this country, was called to the stand. He testified that he was acquainted with Col. Nunez and Gen. Chief Officer James H. Rand of the Lau-

rada corroborated the evidence of Heath.

Departure of the Bermuda. PHILADELPHIA, February 18. - The steamship Bermuda, which has gained world-wide celebrity because of its Cuban fillbustering expeditions, passed out from the Delaware breakwater early this morning and steamed seaward, ostensibly for

the Bermudas. The Bermuda, which had the Bermudas. The Bermuda, which had been detained by the collector of customs under orders from the Secretary of the Treasury, was released yesterday afternoon, after affidavits setting forth that she will not violate the neutrality laws between this port and the Bermudas had been filed by Cant. Murphy and John D. Hart.

Quickly following this action, however, an attachment was issued against the vessel by the United States district court on a claim by a New York firm for advances made. The deputy marshal who served notice of attachment locked the steamer to the wharf, and warned-Capt. Murphy and the crew not to attempt to move her. the wharf, and warned Capt. Murphy and the crew not to attempt to move her. Shortly before midnight the claim was satisfied and the Bermuda started down the Delaware river. She was followed by a tug with several men on board, believed to be detectives employed by the Spanish consul. The latter is convinced that the Bermuda intends to engage in fillibustering, notwithstanding the affidavits to the contrary filed with Secretary Read.

It is reported that Gen. Roloff, the Cuban insurgent chief, whose ball was forfeited in

insurgent chief, whose ball was forfeited in Baltimore yesterday, is a passenger on the

UNLIKELY TO BLOCKADE PIRAEUS. Germany's Proposal Ras Been Vetoed by Great Britain.

BERLIN, February 18.-It is learned that he proposal of Germany to blockade the Piraeus, the port of Athens, in order to put a check upon the warlike ardor of Greece, was vetoed by Great Britain, and there is little prospect of its being adopted.

This, with other information, tends to strengthen the belief that the great powthere is little prospect of its being adopted.

ers are not seriously opposing Greece. ROME, February 18 .- A special dispatch eceived from Larissa, Greece, says that a housand Macedonians have crossed the frontier and joined the Greek forces.

CANEA, February 18.—Owing to the anomalous situation, the Greek consul here, on the representations of the foreign admirals, has removed the Greek flag from he consulate.

ATHENS, February 18.-M. Skouzes, minister for foreign affairs, has replied to the last communication from the representatives of the powers, saying it is im possible for Greece to recall her torpedo flotilla so long as the excitement continues

PARIS, February 18 .- A dispatch re-PARIS, February 18.—A dispatch re-televed here from Athens says that King George is to take command in person of the northern army, adding that he is re-ported to have said he preferred to die in battle than to be an exiled king, which according to the dispatch, would be his fate in the event that he did not take the lead n the present crisis.

ALASKA WANTS REPRESENTATION. Industrial Interests Demand a Dele

gate in Congress. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 18 .-.. G. Kauffman, a director of the Business Men's Association of Juneau, Alaska, is in the city as the representative of that organization to urge the chamber of commerce to memorialize Corgress to grant Alaska one representative in the legislative body.

Mr. Kauffman says the commercial and mining interests of the great northern ter-ritory are suffering from the lack of rep-resentation in Congress, He has visited Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and the commercial bodies of these cities have adopted resolutions urging Congress to adopted resolutions urging Congress to pass the bill now before it giving Alaska a representative, which bill has been favorably reported by the committee on territories ritories.

The officers of the San Francisco cham-

ber of commerce have given Mr. Kauffman a memorial, which will be forwarded to Washington at once. The chamber will supplement this action at its next regular meeting.

REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMERCE. Annual Meeting of the National Transportation Association.

CHICAGO, February 18 Representatives of great commercial organizations gathered at the board of trade today to attend the annual meeting of the National Transportation Association. About twenty-five dele gates were present, prominent shippers and business men from all marts of the country, and representing a membership of about 20,000. The meeting, which was held behind closed doors, was called to held behind closed doors, was called to order by President Frank Barry of Milwaukee, who delivered his annual address. He was followed by Gerge T. Stone, secretary of the Chicago Jeard of trade. Vice President E. L. Rogers of Philadelphia also made a short address, and various papers of interest were read by Jerome Carty of Philadelphia, R. S. Lang, Frank A. Scott of the Cleveland chamber of commerce; Chairman Iglebart of the Chicago freight bureau; L. Whitelaw of St. Louis, representing the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association; Colonel Regers of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, and Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Toledo produce exchange. of the Toledo produce exchange.

The meeting adjourned late this after-

New Minister to Athens. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., February 18.-George A. Floding of Huntington received letter from Maj. McKinley yesterday assuring him of his nomination as minister and consul general to Greece, Roumanis other measures to raise the funds necessary to continue the campaign against the insurgents.

The statement that everybody is tired of the war has so frequently been made that

IN SENATE AND HOUSE TO SUCCEED MAJ. POWELL

The Upper Body Spends Much Time in Executive Session.

ARBITRATION TREATY NOT CONSIDERED

Nominations That Have Been Delayed Taken Up.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

Only five senators were present when the session of the Senate epened today, but the galleries were crowded with ladies here to attend the mothers' congress. House joint resolution was passed admitting free of duty needlework imported for exhibition purposes by the New York Association of Sewing Schools.

the Senate bill "to extend the use of the mail service." It provides for using a patent postal card and envelope, with coupons attached. The Postmaster General is authorized to suspend this system if it proves unsatisfactory on a test.

Mr. Vilas (Wis.) secured the passage of

An Executive Session.

After the open session had proceeded twenty minutes Mr. Sherman moved an executive session, having given previous notice that he would seek to secure final action on the arbitration treaty. Mr. Quay (Pa.) wanted to go on with the bill for a commission to look into labor problems, but said that as the executive session was likely to bring definite results he would not antagonize Mr. Sherman's motion. Thereupon, at 12:25 p.m., the Senate went into executive session.

went into executive session.

Soon after the Senate went into executive session there was a contest as to whether the arbitration treaty should be considered or nominations taken up. There was a yea and nay vote on the proposition, in which those who desired to consider nominations were victorious. Many senators who favor the treaty voted to take up the nominations, because they wished to have the confirmations of persons in whom they were interested made. The vote was significant in showing that a majority of the Senate do not believe a vote can be reached on the treaty. can be reached on the treaty.

The nomination of Charles F. Amidon to

be district judge in the North Dakota dis-trict was taken up, and Senator Hans-brough of that state took the floor in op-

Wm. H. Munger has been confirmed as judge for the district of Nebraska. THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House teday Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, presented the general deficiency appropriation bill. He gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow in the hope of passing it before the close of the week. The conference reports on the bills to pension the widow of Major General Stoneman and Major General Julius H. Stahl, fixing the rate in the former bill at \$50 and the latter at \$75, were

Mr. Royce (Ind.), one of the members of the committee who signed the minority report, took the floor in support of the contestant's claim.

During Mr. Royce's speech a joint resoution was adopted appropriating \$5,000 to defray the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies at the Capitol Mr. Dinsmore (Ark.) spoke in support of the majority report.

Mr. Linney, the other member of the committee who signed the minority report,

made a characteristic speech in behalf of Mr. Hopkins.

He criticised the majority report which was written by Judge Daniels. The mem-bers crowded about to listen to his keen and witty sallies and he was greeted with round after round of applause. In con-clusion, he made a glowing plea for right-eous decisions in election cases, saying that every right verdict constituted an addi-

sentinel over our political liberties. HANNA AND THE SENATE.

Ohio Men Cannot See How Bushnell Can Refuse to Appoint Him. The friends of Mr. Hanna in Congress say that they do not see how Governor Bushnell can hold out against the appointment of Mr. Hanna to the Senate. They regard the declaration of George B. Cox, the Foraker leader in Cincinnati, in favor of Mr. Hanna, as a very strong card in his favor.
One of the Ohio representatives said

day that this course on the part of Mr. Cox took the backbone out of the anti-Hanna movement, and that if Gov. Bush nell had any political judgment he would not refuse to appoint Mr. Hanna. He said that Mr. Hanna's friends had no information as to the governor's intentions, except that gossip continues to reiterate that he will appoint some one else. The sentiment of the republicans of Ohio is represented as being overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Hanna's appointment.

The action of the Marietta Club, a Bushnell organization, in changing its name to M. A. Hanna Club is pointed to an indication of the popularity of the na-tional chairman in the state, and of the loss of strength likely to be involved upon the Bushnell-Foraker faction by a failure to appoint Mr. Hanna.

Terrible Progress of the Plague. BOMBAY, February 18.-Since the out break of the plague 6,853 cases have been reported in this city and 5,443 deaths have been recorded. In Bombay presidency

9,911 cases and 8,006 deaths from the plague

have occurred. Died in a Laundry.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., February 18 .-"Gus" Mendelssohn, who is said to have been a drummer from New York city, died in this city in a Chinese laundry this morning. Death is believed to have resulted from the effects of opium, which he had smoked in the laundry. The coroner is investigating the case.

Women Supported the High Hat Bill. DENVER, Col., February 18.-The house, by a vote of 32 to 15, has passed the high hat bill. Three women representatives voted for the bill, and their action created some applause. The bill provides for a penalty of \$10 for the first offense of wearing a high hat in a theater, and as high as \$50 in aggravated cases. The measure was discussed at a recent meeting of the Wo-man's Club, when it was decided as a body not to oppose its adoption.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., February 18.-Chun Sing, a Chinaman, was hanged here yesterday for three atrocious murders. His crimes were committed in September 1895. With an ax he attacked a fellow Chinaman, Ah Fook, in the latter's house He left Ah Fook for dead and brained hi wife as 'she was attempting to escape. Then be went to a house occupied by Charley Tai, another Chinaman, and killed him and a woman he found there, actually beheading the latter.

Capt. Wm. M. Black to Be Appointed Engineer Commissioner.

The Order Will Not Be Issued Until Action is Taken on Mr. Sands'

Nomination.

It has been practically settled that Capt. William M. Black, corps of engineers shall succeed Major Charles F. Powell, corps of engineers, in the office of Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia The actual change will not occur, however, until the Senate shall have acted on the nomination of Mr. F. P. B. Sands as Commissioner of the District to succeed Mr.

Ross, whose term has expired. The authorities anticipate the confirma tion of Mr. Sands, and the idea is to have the new Engineer Commissioner installed in office at the same time that he qualifies. But for this desire, the change in the Engineer Commissionership would take effect at once. The decision to relieve Maj. Powell involves no reflection upon the ad-ministration of that officer, who has, in fact, held the office longer than any of his producessors.

fact, held the office longer than any of his predecessors.

The detail is usually for four years, and Maj Powell has already exceeded that limit by over six months. A change in the office has been under consideration by the President and Secretary Lamont for many weeks past, but up to the present time no selection had been made.

Under the organic law the appointment is restricted to the corps of engineers of the army. The detail is made by the President, and is not subject to the action of the Senate. In the present instance, as already indicated, the detail of Maj. Powell's successor will not be made until Commissioner Ross' successor shall be ready to enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

Capt. Black's Career. Capt. Black, who has been selected for

this assignment, is regarded as one of the brightest young officers in the Engineers Corps. He is a native of Pennsylvania and was graduated from the West Point Military Academy, No. 1 in the class of 1877. He was appointed second lieutenant of engineers in June of that year and has served in that department ever since, reaching his present grade of captain in December, 1886.

He is now on duty at the War Depart-He is now on duty at the War Department as assistant to the chief of engineers, a position he has held since June, 1895, having been ordered here at the instance of General Wm. P. Craighill shortly after his appointment as chief of engineers. Previous to his transfer to Washington Captain Black was on duty at the Engineer School of Application, Willet's Point, N. Y., and prior to that he was associated with General Craighill in important engineering works on the Kanawha ant engineering works on the Kanawha

During his service he has been actively identified with the improvement of the water supply system of the District, and had a leading part in the preparation and execution of the plans for the defense of the national capital. He is considered a master of detail and an excellent executive officer.

THE BROOKLYN INQUIRY.

Capt. Sargent and Inspector Locke the Principal Witnesses. naval court of inquiry before which testimony is being heard concerning the recent accident to the cruiser Brooklyn resumed its session this morning.

Capt. Sargent, Cramp's expert shipmaster; Pilot Walls, who took the ship down the river, and Thomas G. Locke, inspector of dredging at Schooner Ledge, were the principal witnesses examined. Each witness testified that it was customary to open the range slightly in passing the ledge, in order to obtain better water. Inspector Locke said that he had been Inspector Locke said that he had been blasting on Illinois Rock, close to Schooner Ledge, during the past fail. He recalled that one of the dredges lost a spud, a portion of which was never recovered. This was about thirty feet long, of white oak, about sixteen inches square. It sank about 150 feet northwest of Schooner Ledge.

Capt. Sargent was of the opicion that the ship struck a loose bowlder. ship struck a loose bowlder Pilot Walls confirmed Lieut. McCrea's testimony of yesterday. He said he had

been a pilot for twelve years and had never had an accident in that time.

MISSOURI SILVER MEN. An Effort to Draw Them Into the Populist Fold. KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 18 .- J. B.

Clarkson of Carthage, chairman of the state executive committee of the national silver party, which in Missouri is composed largely of bolting republicans, has called a meeting of the committee, to be held in this city February 22. Chairman Roselle of the populist state

organization has issued a call for a meet-ing in this city on the same date of the National Reform Press Association, or at east that element of the association It is intimated that a strong effort will be made to bring the national silver party's strength into the populist fold.

FOR A SOUTHERN CRUISE. It is Surmised That Mr. Cleveland

Will Accompany Mr. Benedict. GREENWICH, Conn., February 18 .- E. C. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida is being prepared for a cruise in southern waters. Because of the fact that the order is that everything must be in readiness by March 1 it is surmised that President Cleveland will be Mr. Benedict's guest on the pro-jected cruise The Oneida will be dry-docked in New York tomorrow.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., February 18.-Rather than sever her connection with the Catholic Convent of the Sacred Heart in this city, in which she is a novice, Miss Carrie Jewel will relinquish her right to \$25,000 left her by her uncle, Frederick Taylor, the New York banker, who died a few days ago. The Taylor estate is valued at \$200,000, and the deceased made the bequest conditiona on Miss Jewell renouncing Catholicism.
When seen at the convent Miss Jewell
said: "I have chosen to become a nun,
and any sum of money would not tempt me to alter my hopes and my faith."

Stepped in Front of a Train.

TOWANDA, Pa., February 18 .- The Lehigh Valley Black Diamond express north bound, struck and killed Samue Spencer, aged seventy-five years, and hi son, S. B. Spencer, aged fifty, at Wyalus ing, near here, last night. The men were walking on the track, and in getting cut of the way of an approaching freight train stepped in front of the express.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., February 18 .- E. B Kent, a man who about a week ago walked

into the sheriff's office and surrendered himself, saying that he thought he had committed a murder in Indiana a few years ago, will be taken back to the scene of his crime to stand trial. Kent, who is evidently demented, says the murder of Noah King was committed on the night of November 5, 1894, on a farm three miles west of Centerton. Both men were intozicated.

THE DISTRICT BILL

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

The Appropriation Measure May Fail to Be Acted On.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIGHT ONE CAUSE

Feeling of Hostility on the Part of Many Senators.

THE PROBABLE RESULT

There is a possibility that the District of Columbia appropriation bill will not be passed during the present session of Congress, but that it will be left to the next Congress to provide appropriations for the District at its special session. Such a course would require the bill to come up as a new measure and be acted on again by the House before it could be considered by the Senate, for it would be entirely new legislation.

This possibility is brought about by the fact that there are a number of items in the appropriation bill as reported to the Senate by the committee on appropriations which will call for considerable controversy, and on which the conferees on the part of the Senate will insist, despite objections that may be made by the conferees on the part of the House. As shown in The Star yesterday afternoon, the Senate committee on appropriations increased the amount ellowed in the bill as it passed the House by about a million and a quarter. The appropriations recommended by the Senate committee are largely of a character that is regarded as urgent by the members of that committee, and there is little disposition to give in to the House in any

wholesale manner.

The attitude of the Senate committee on the subject of electric lighting in the Dis-trict of Columbia is also stirring up a good deal of feeling, which will be an element in the disposition of the appropriation bill. Members of the Senate have but little in-clination to give in to the House of Representatives should the conferees of that body desire to strike out the provisions of the bill as reported to the Senate, which will not permit the Potomac Electric Power Company to do any lighting of the streets of Washington during the next fiscal year. The chief champion of the electric power company in the Senate is Mr. Hill, whose term in the Senate expires on the 4th of March. He will not be there in the extra session, which may be called upon to dispose of a District appropriation bill, and it is regarded as likely that he would adopt dilatory tactics in order to prevent the measure going through the present Con-

The lively fight that has gone on between the two electric light companies, and especially between the Senate committee on petially between the Senate committee on appropriations against the Potomac Elec-tric Power Company, is still progressing. Senators on the appropriations committee were informed this morning that the Po-tomac company had kept men at work all night in order to push to completion their seven miles of underground conduit before the District appropriation bill could become a law. The provision in that bill which prevents any further tearing up of the PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 18.—The aval court of inquiry before which testi-Cockrell resolution, which was so vigor-ously fought over in the Senate. As soon as the District appropriation bill becomes a law the Potomac company will be obliged to suspend its work of laying conduits, pro-vided the clause regarding the laying conduits in the District is retained in the bill. For this reason many friends of the Potomac company would not object to see-

ing the measure defeated.

A good many of the senators are incensed over the fact that the Potomac Company appears to be making excessive efforts to get its conduits down since the character of the appropriation bill affect-ing their power to lay conduits has become known, and, if anything, it has stiffened them in their determination to carry their point. Suggestions that they will be de-feated in the House of Representatives only serve to further strengthen their de-termination to pass the legislation included in the District bill.

The senators of the appropriations com-

mittee were informed this morning that the Potomac company worked its force all last night about Judiciary Square, and was actively diggirg trenches for conduits around Lafayette Square this morning.

AMERICAN BICYCLES.

Threatened With Destructive Piracy in Germany. American bicycles are threatened with destructive piracy in Germany, and United States Consul General de Kay, who reports the fact to the State Department, has gone immediately to work in the effort to checkmate the movement. He says certain persons in Berlin have undertaken to copyright the trademarks of as many American bicycles as are yet unprotected by the Gerruan law. This they are enabled to do through the fact that the law does not inquire whether the applicant has the right to a trademark, only demanding originality in Germany, and there is no redress for the owners of foreign trademarks so pirated. owners of foreign trademarks so pirated. The German patentee can thus prevent the sale of goods by the foreign manufacturer unless the latter makes terms with him. To head off this movement, as far as possible, the consul general has induced a responsible German importer of American bicycles and notions to anticipate the would-be pirates by taking out trademark patents in his own name for all American patents in his own name for all American bicycles of which he has knowledge with the exception of three, which have already protected themselves. This agent has agreed to charge the companies thus protected only the \$18 costs in each case.

Hanna Will Not Enter the Cabinet. CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 18.-It is definitely settled that M. A. Hanna will not go into McKinley's cabinet. Hanna announced this morning that he has determined to remain in Ohio. He will contest in the legislature next winter for the full term in the United States Senate. In fact, Hanna's supporters have already ciganized his campaign. The hope that Governor Bushnell may appoint Hanna to fill the unexpired term of Senator Sherman has practically been abandoned.

Ocean Steamships Arrived. LONDON, February 18 .- Arrived-Idaho,

BREMEN, February 18.—Arrived—Aller, New York, via Southampton. GLASGOW, February 18.—Arrived—Car-thagenian, Philadelphia.

ROTTERDAM, February 18.—Arrived—Werkendam, New York. Bryan to Address a Legislature. TOPEKA, Kan., February 18.-W. J. Bry-

an having been invited to address the Kan-

sas legislature in joint session, has notified

the two houses that he will be pleased to speak tomorrow. Committees have been appointed to receive the distinguished vis-

Senator Kenney's Recovery. DOVER, Del., February 18.-United States Senator Kenney, who is ill with the grip at

his home in this city, is recovering. He was able to sit up today, and is now considered out of danger.